

## THEATRE-ROYAL.

Never acted here.

SATURDAY Evening next will be presented,  
The last NEW COMEDY, written by Miss LEE,  
(As performed, with universal Applause, at the Theatre-Royal, London)

### CHAPTER OF ACCIDENTS.

Governor Harcourt,  
Woodville,  
Captain Harcourt,  
Grey,  
Jacob,  
Cecilia,  
Bridget,  
Mr FOWLER.  
Mr STANTON.  
Mr WOODS.  
Mr KELLY.  
Mr JOHNSON.  
Miss HURST.  
Miss TAPLIN.

To which will be added, a Farce, called  
THE AUTHOR.

Cadwallader, Mr POWELL.  
Mrs Cadwallader, Mrs HEAPHY.  
Arabella, Mrs WOODS.

On Monday, The FAIR PENITENT.  
Horatio, Mr ROSS.  
Calista, Mrs TAPLIN.

### Master CROTCH, THE MUSICAL INFANT,

Continues to perform every Day from twelve till two o'clock,  
At Mr LIND'S, Harpichord and Piano Forte Maker,  
First Close below Cheff's Court, Canongate.  
Admittance Two Shillings each.  
Tickets to be had of Mr LIND.

### IRISH STATE LOTTERY, 1781.

ROBERT JOHNSTON,

At his Licensed Office, first door above the entry to the Exchange,  
Edinburgh,

TICKETS and SHARES of TICKETS in the present Irish State Lot-  
tery, which begins drawing the 26th March next.

No. of Prizes.	of	L. 10000	THE PRESENT PRICE.
1	—	L. 10000	10000
2	—	2000	6000
3	—	1000	6000
4	—	500	5000
5	—	100	5000
6	—	50	4000
7	—	20	4000
8	—	10	51500
9	—	5	500
10	—	1	500
11	—	1	500
12	—	1	500
13	—	1	500
14	—	1	500
15	—	1	500
16	—	1	500
17	—	1	500
18	—	1	500
19	—	1	500
20	—	1	500
21	—	1	500
22	—	1	500
23	—	1	500
24	—	1	500
25	—	1	500
26	—	1	500
27	—	1	500
28	—	1	500
29	—	1	500
30	—	1	500

Tickets registered at Sixpence each, and the earliest notice given when drawn.  
Money paid for Prizes either at Edinburgh, London, or Dublin.  
The Original Tickets from which the Shares are taken, may be seen at the Office.  
N. B. No person who has not a license from the British State Lot-  
tery Office can sell Tickets in the Irish or any other Lottery.

### TOY-SHOP,

NEXT DOOR TO THE ENTRY OF THE EXCHANGE,  
EDINBURGH.

ROBERT JOHNSTON

HAS just received a New Assortment of the following amongst many  
other GOODS; and, as he is resolved to sell them on the very  
lowest terms, he hopes to enjoy the continuance of the public favour.

A VERY large assortment of  
Ladies and Gentlemen's Buckles,  
the most fashionable patterns, in  
gold, silver, pinchbeck, gilt, and  
plated.

Handkerchief and cravat-sliders.  
Gold bracelet buckles.  
Rings of all different kinds.  
Lockets, bracelets, and shirt-  
pins.

A great variety of smelling-  
bottles and picktooth-cases.  
A complete assortment of cypher-  
ed and other seals.

Ladies and Gentlemen's pocket-  
books.  
Needle-books and pin-cushion-  
boxes.

Silk purses, plain and embroid-  
ered;—and purse-runners of all  
kinds.

Snuff-boxes in great variety.  
Silver pencil-cases and pencils.  
Very neat gold, silver, and pinch-  
beck watches, warranted good.

Silk, hair, steel, and gilt watch-  
chains for ladies and gentlemen.  
Knitting-shuttles.

Tamhour handles and needles,  
netting needles and pins, ladies  
netting-boxes, and steel and pearl  
hat-pins.

Tortoiseshell, boxwood, ivory &  
horn combs.  
Penknives, scissars, and razors,  
of all kinds.

Spectacles for all ages, set in sil-  
ver, tortoiseshell, and steel frames,  
and cases for ditto.

Opera glasses, concave spectacles,  
reading glasses, and telescopes.  
Great choice of walking canes,  
with gold and gilt heads; sticks &  
whips of all kinds.

Hair, silk, silver, & gold wrought  
cane-strings.  
Ladies and gentlemen's dressing-  
boxes and travelling-cases.

Umbrellas of all kinds.  
Mott approved steel collars for  
young ladies.

Vilifying and message-cards, ink-  
stands, and ink-pots; playing cards  
&c.

N. B. All sorts of Silver and Jewellery Work, and Hair Pieces, done  
in the neatest manner, on the shortest notice.

The highest price given for old Gold and Silver; likewise Silver-  
plate exchanged on the most reasonable terms.

## SALE of PRINTS,

By J. SIBBALD, and COMPANY, Parliament Square,  
to continue till Saturday.

Among other Capital Modern ones, are fine Impressions of the  
following:

DEATH of Wolfe—Penn's Treaty with the Indians, a proper com-  
panion for Wolfe, and some others after West—Samuel prophes-  
ying to Eli—Our Saviour carrying the Cross, and his appealing to Mary  
Magdalene, companions, by Sherwin—Pilot's Diana and Nymphs—  
Duchess of Devonshire, and Duchess of Rutland, whole lengths, after  
Reynolds—Death of Dido, after Cipriani, by Bartolozzi; with many  
others by the same—Whole Works of Angelica, Kauffman, in red, by  
Bartolozzi, Ryland, &c.—Landscapes, by Woollet, Taylor, &c.—  
Eastern Views, by P. Sandby, &c. &c.

London Ready Money Price marked upon each.

Ladies and Gentlemen that wish to see any of these, have an op-  
portunity of examining them at leisure, any time before Saturday  
night.

From the London Papers, Jan. 12.  
LONDON.

The following letter from the Island of St Vincent, was receiv-  
ed yesterday afternoon, by way of Holland, dated St Vin-  
cent, Oct. 28. 1780.

"Before this reaches you, perhaps you may have received  
information from some of the English islands, of the general  
devastation made by the late dreadful hurricane; by the course  
it took, I am of opinion that scarce an island but suffered very  
considerable, and St Vincent's, I believe, not to be the least.

"I want words to express our wretched condition. It was  
a fatal day I left France to settle in the West Indies, possessed  
as I was of a happy competency, but must be aspiring at af-  
fluence. From a state of ease I am now reduced to beggary,  
but as it was by the divine will of an omnipotent Creator,  
cheerfully submit to my fate. On the 6th instant, about nine  
in the morning, we were alarmed by the most terrible clap  
of thunder I ever heard in my life, which was immediately follow-  
ed by a sudden darkness, attended with such terrible flashes of  
lightning, as foreboded a general dissolution of the world.

"At this period one half of the town that lay most open to  
the Bay was entirely blown down. The wind shifting southerly  
the ruins were washed into the sea, through the rapidity of the  
water running to the Bay, by the sudden change and increase  
of the wind.

"By eight o'clock nothing but ruins and dead bodies were  
floating, and driving down from the vallies in the Bay. Every  
art to secure the Governor's house and State barracks was in  
vain.

"The three churches were blown down to the ground, as  
was all the remaining part of the town in the course of the  
night; and happy was it for those who were sheltered in the  
fort, which has pleased God to preserve unhurt.

"In the afternoon of the 7th, the wind and storm abated,  
we ventured out from the port for about two hours, and brought  
in several poor inhabitants, who had saved themselves by creep-  
ing in the holes of the rocks on the brink of the town, amongst  
whom are Madame Langue and her son, about fourteen years  
old, whose husband was Lieutenant Colonel of the army, and  
second in military command, who unfortunately lost his life  
early in the evening of the 6th, the body we fear is washed in  
to the sea.

"By the estimates, roughly as they are made, our loss is  
computed at about 470,000 louis d'ors, and about 80,000 ditto  
upon the King's account of stores. The deaths very many  
indeed, amongst whom are some of the principal people of the  
island.

"It will be at least two months before any account more  
authentic than this will or can be sent to Europe of the real  
state of the whole loss, &c.

Extracts of letters from South Carolina, Sept. 25. Oct. 23.

"Does it suit the character of Britain to leave  
one of her first and best officers to struggle with a small band  
of heroes against the combined force of America? Lord  
Cornwallis, Lord Rawdon, Colonel Tarleton, for the field.  
Every officer in the battle of Camden distinguished himself.  
To mention Webster, Innes, Macleod, would be needless. Al-  
as, poor John Bull, why do you not support those sons, who  
are so warmly disposed to protect and honour you? What are  
15 or 20,000 men doing at New York?"

"We had accounts lately of Colonel Tarleton being ill  
of a fever. Any thing dangerous happening to him, would be  
a mortal wound to the British arms in this country. He is the  
soul, the life, and every thing of the cavalry, a redoubted corps,  
and most proper for this kind of war. Of what odoriferous  
flowers can the fair daughters of Albion weave the triumphal  
garland for a son of such prowess. Surely the King will do  
him some signal honour; but forbid it, O gracious Heaven!  
that it should be the honour Knighthood. Knighthood cannot  
bear the air of America; Il feroce—Toute la Chevalerie se  
rappetisse en Amerique. He is already probera Knighthood.  
Ye guardian Powers guard him from dwindling into a "tria  
juncta in uno."

"Col. Nisbet Balfour was appointed by Lord  
Cornwallis Commandant of Charlestown. No act of his Lord-  
ship ever showed more discernment.

"The Victory at Camden is thought by some to be  
as opportune as it was decisive and glorious. What does Gen-  
eral Burgoyne say to see eight of his Saratoga pieces of Artil-  
lery retaken by Lord Cornwallis, at the head of 1400 troops,  
from the formidable and renowned General Gates, at the head  
of 6200 American troops, commanded by seven Generals, and  
of whom nearly 2000 were continental? What does he say?  
Pray inform me."

Extract of an authentic letter from Jersey, Jan. 7.

"The French landed about two in the morning on Sunday the 6th  
instant, at a place called Bane du Vilet, about four miles from town,  
not the intended place of debarkation, as it was amongst rocks, but  
the French were driven thither by the tide. Four or five of the trans-  
ports, with troops, were lost amongst the rocks, as was a French private-  
er, that with some other armed vessels were to cover the landing.  
The French, on landing, which was effected between two posts, sur-  
prised the guards therein, and immediately pulled for the town, and took  
possession of the Market-place, secured all the houses to it, and detached a  
party to the Governor's house, which they surrounded; but who being  
a few minutes before acquainted by Captain Chas. Hemy, of the  
Town Artillery, of the French being landed, had just time to dispatch  
him with the intelligence to Grenville Bay, to the 83d regiment, and an-  
other messenger to La Hougue, to the 95th regiment, and in a few  
minutes after was taken prisoner, and instantly conducted, to the  
French General, the Baron Roloncourt, at the Court-house, in the  
market-place, who demanded of him to sign articles of capitulation, of-  
fering to grant honourable terms to the troops and officers, on sur-  
rendering up the island castles; otherwise, if it was not instantly done,  
that his orders were to burn the town and shipping, and put every in-  
habitant to the sword, which Major Corbet refused, and urged, that  
being a prisoner he could not sign articles of capitulation, as the then  
commanding officer could not be bound by any thing he should sign.  
Word being brought that troops were assembling and forming on the  
heights, the General repeated his threats of setting fire to the town,  
unless he signed such articles of capitulation as he required, which he  
then did, to save the town, and well knowing it could not be of any  
force; that the General then insisted on his going with a strong party  
to demand the surrender of Elizabeth's Castle, by virtue of the capitu-  
lation, but which, on being produced to the garrison, was rejected by  
the commanding officer in the Castle, and Captain Moulster, the en-  
gineer, who had retired there on the first alarm; and the party advanc-  
ing to summon the Castle to surrender, the Castle fired on them, and  
wounded several of the men, and one officer, who had his leg shot off;  
the party retreated to the town, and the General then insisted on Ma-  
jor Corbet going with two of the French officers with the capitulation  
to Major Pierion, and the troops that were already formed on the  
heights close to the town, but were rejected with scorn by the brave  
Major Pierion, Captain Lumsden of the Highlanders, Colonel Pipon  
of the militia, and by the united voice of every officer of the regulars  
and militia, who sent them back, and Major Corbet with them, who  
was on his parole, with a message to the French General, that they  
would begin the attack on him in twenty minutes, which attack actu-  
ally took place on all sides at the time, and the French General insisted,  
as the army would not agree to the capitulation, that Major Corbet  
should go with him, and share the risk of the action, and accordingly  
led him in the midst of the fire; but, in a few minutes, the French Ge-  
neral received a shot in the mouth, which took off his chin, and at the  
same time receiving other wounds, he was led back by Major Corbet  
to the Court house, at which time Major Corbet received the two  
shot through his hat. A few minutes after the return of Gen-  
eral Baron Roloncourt to the Court-house, he died. By this time, the  
French, unable to resist the ardour of the regulars and militia, gave  
way; and the next in the command of the French army, immediately  
desired Major Corbet to resume his command, and he would, with  
his troops, surrender prisoners of war. Major Corbet, thereupon, with  
the utmost difficulty, assisted by the British Officers, put a stop to the  
further firing. Many of the French Officers had already thrown down  
their arms, and fled into the country. In the mean time, Captain  
Campbell, with a part of the 83d regiment, from Grenville Bay, joined  
by Colonel Mellevrey with the 8th regiment of militia, and Capt.  
Clement Hemy, with some of the island artillery, attacked a part of  
the enemy at La Roque, being part of a second debarkation, many of  
whom they killed, others fled into the country, and the rest sur-  
rendered prisoners. Many other boats full of troops, that were attempting  
to land, after sustaining the fire of the artillery, made good their retreat to  
some armed ships and vessels that were sent to cover the landing. Se-  
veral parties were out in search of the stragglers, many of whom were  
hourly brought in; and no doubt, the whole would be made prisoners  
in a day or two. The brave Major Pierion was killed in the moment  
of victory, after the French had given way, and many had surrendered.  
About 50 of the regulars were killed, and about 20 of the militia, and  
several wounded, among whom is Thomas Lempiere, Esq; Lieutenant-  
Governor, youngest son of Charles Lempiere, Esq; Lieutenant-Bailiff  
of the island. No other persons of note are mentioned. Of the  
French, no return of the killed or wounded is yet given; but the num-  
ber of prisoners are about six or seven hundred. Much praise is due to  
all the troops, regulars and islanders, for their immediate exertions,  
courage, and intrepidity; and, with the much-lamented Major Pierion,  
many others are mentioned, as having greatly excited themselves.  
By the papers found on the French General and others, it ap-  
pears, that a large body of troops were destined for this expedition,  
to proceed as soon as a landing was secured, and that the plan was to  
keep possession of the island. In consequence of some letters found on  
Baron Roloncourt, a person of the island, whose name was therein  
mentioned, has been taken into custody. The regulars and islanders  
were in high spirits, and well prepared to give a good reception to any  
further debarkation the French may venture to attempt. No damage  
whatever has been done to the town or shipping.  
God save the King."

Fresh advices were received yesterday from Lieutenant-Governor Corbet  
of the island of Jersey, which were immediately carried to Lord  
Hillsborough's office, they contain nothing more than a relation of the  
following circumstances, which were not taken notice of in the late  
Gazette, viz.  
That on Col Corbet's being made prisoner, he was pressed by the  
French Commander to sign a capitulation, which he strenuously op-  
posed for some time; but, after consulting with the other English  
officers, who were prisoners with him, he at last consented. Major  
Pierion, at this time, was collecting the scattered forces of the island;  
and, having effected it, sent a flag to the French Commandant, giving  
him notice to quit the island, with his whole force, in the space of 20  
minutes; this not being complied with, he should, at the expiration of  
that time, proceed to an immediate assault, which he spiritedly carried  
into execution. As soon as they were apprized of Major Pierion's ap-  
proach, the Commandant ordered Colonel Corbet to attend him in the  
action, declaring, "that if he himself was shot, Colonel Corbet should share  
the same fate;" and therefore placed him in front of the line: The first  
fire from the British troops made prodigious havoc amongst the French  
a ball at the same time shot away the chin of their Commandant, while  
the two shots that went through Mr Corbet's hat, wounded also the  
French General so desperately, that he died in consequence thereof the  
next day. The killed and wounded were nearly as stated in the Ga-  
zette; many were disarmed and dispersed in the island, but without the  
possibility of their escaping. It was at the very close of the action that  
Major Pierion was killed in turning the corner of house, by a musket  
ball, which shot him through the heart. A French frigate, on board  
of which were 400 men, with two flat-bottomed boats, were lost in  
attempting to land some troops.—The island was restored to perfect  
peace and security when these dispatches came away.  
Captain Williams, of the fifth company of Invalids, upon the island  
of Jersey, in his letter, received yesterday evening by William Vincent,  
of Berner's Street, Esq; says,  
"I have scarce time, my dear Sir, to inform you of the glorious ac-  
tions of a few British lads, against 2400 of the best troops of France.  
Our Lieutenant-Governor's letter will inform you more circumstantial-  
ly than I can, as he receives report from the whole; but, by com-  
manding the 5th and 6th companies of Invalids, stationed at St. Peter's  
Mount, can give you an account of their conduct.  
"Perceiving the enemy advancing to us, I formed them  
a greater length of fire, and placed my two three-pound  
batteries, and made a regular advance upon the enemy.  
They halted, and gave us their fire, which we returned  
and after standing to it 13 or 20 minutes, the rage of the  
and upon the approach of about 250 regulars and militia,  
my assistance, they threw down their arms and  
received them as prisoners of war, until the Governor





Had they stood a quarter of an hour longer, I believe very few would have been left to have repaid in their Grand Monarque, how a few old English invalids conquered the flower of the French army.

The following is a return of the killed and wounded in the two companies I commanded.

Ensign Weymour wounded—2. Sergeants, 3. Corporals, 1. Drummer, and 11 privates, killed.—2. Sergeants, 16 privates wounded.

Of the enemy's five companies, which we engaged and defeated.—Two Captains, 1. Lieutenant, 3. Sergeants, 4. Corporals, 2. Drummers, and 48 privates, killed.

All the remaining officers, commissioned and non-commissioned, and about 238 privates, laid down their arms, and surrendered prisoners at discretion.

In the whole, I am informed, that near 800 are killed, and about 40 drove into the sea by the guns of the regulars, and drowned between 300 and 400 wounded, and between 1100 and 1200 taken prisoners.

From the London Gazette, Jan. 13.

By the KING.

## A PROCLAMATION.

For a GENERAL FAST.

GEORGE R.

WE, taking into our most serious consideration the just and necessary hostilities in which we are engaged, and the unnatural rebellion carrying on in some of our provinces and colonies in North America, and putting our trust in Almighty God, that he will vouchsafe a special blessing on our arms both by sea and land, have resolved, and do, by and with the advice of our Privy Council, hereby command, That a public fast and humiliation be observed throughout that part of our kingdom of Great Britain called Scotland, on Thursday the 22d day of February next; that so both we and our people may humble ourselves before Almighty God, in order to obtain pardon of our sins; and may, in the most devout and solemn manner, send up our prayers and supplications to the Divine Majesty, for averting those heavy judgments which our manifold sins and provocations have most justly deserved, and imploring his blessing and assistance on our arms, and for restoring and perpetuating peace, safety, and prosperity, to us and our kingdoms; And we do strictly charge and command, that the said public fast be reverently and devoutly observed by all our loving subjects in Scotland, as they tender the favour of Almighty God, and would avoid his wrath and indignation; and upon pain of such punishment as we may justly inflict on all such as contain and neglect the performance of so religious and necessary a duty. Our will is therefore, and we charge, that incontinent this our proclamation seen, ye pass to the Market Cross of Edinburgh, and all other places needful, and there, in our name and authority, make publication hereof, that none pretend ignorance. And our will and pleasure is, that our Solicitor do cause printed copies hereof to be sent to the Sheriffs of the several shires, Stewards of stewartries, and Bailiffs of regality, and their clerks, whom we ordain to see the same published; and we appoint them to send double hereof to the several parish kirks within their bounds, that upon the Lord's Day immediately preceding the day above mentioned, the same may be published and read from the pulpits, immediately after divine service.

Given at our Court at St James's, the twelfth day of January, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, in the twenty-first year of our reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

A similar Proclamation is issued for a General Fast to be observed in England, on Wednesday the 21st of February.

St James's, January 13.

The following Address of the Right Honourable the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council, of the City of Edinburgh, has been presented to the King by Thomas Dundas, Esq; representative in Parliament for the shire of Stirling, being introduced by the Lord of his Majesty's Bedchamber in waiting: Which address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Right Honourable the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council, of the City of Edinburgh, in Common Council assembled.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council, of the City of Edinburgh, beg leave to express those sentiments of attachment to your Majesty's person, family and government, by which we have uniformly been actuated.

The lenient measures your Majesty has pursued with regard to the States General of the United Provinces, must convince the world of the benignity and justice of your Majesty's conduct toward them, and of your unwillingness to interrupt the friendship and good understanding which have so long subsisted between the two nations, and proved so essential to the true interests of both.

Should your Majesty, though contrary to your known disposition, be obliged to continue hostilities against the States General, we will zealously unite with our fellow subjects in seconding the powerful efforts of your fleets and armies, and in supporting the honour and dignity of your Majesty's Crown and Government.

That your Majesty's reign may be long and prosperous, is the constant and ardent wish of,

May it please your Majesty,

Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects,

The Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council, of your ancient City of Edinburgh.

Signed In our name, and by our appointment, this 11th day of January, 1781.

DAVID STEUART, Provost.

St James's, Jan. 13.

The King has been pleased to constitute and appoint William Lance, Esq; to be one of the Commissioners for victualling his Majesty's navy, in the room of Thomas Colby, Esq; deceased.

The Queen's Palace, January 13.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint George Augustus North, Esq; to be her Majesty's Secretary, and Comptroller of her Majesty's Household, in the room of James Harris, Esq; deceased.

War Office, January 9. 1781.

17th Regiment of light dragoons, Captain-Lieutenant Robert Archdale is appointed to be Captain, vice Francis Corbett. Lieutenant J. Smith Bradshaw to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Robert Archdale. Cornet Thomas Ivy Cooke to be Lieutenant, vice J. Smith Bradshaw.

38th Regiment of foot, Andrew Mitchell, Surgeon's Mate, to be Surgeon, vice Gary.

42d Regiment of foot, Ensign John Ritchie, from 44th regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice Robert Rollo. Volunteer William Frazer to be Ensign, vice Alexander Home.

47th Regiment of foot, Captain-Lieutenant William Featherstone, from 21st regiment, to be Captain, vice James Henry Craig.

57th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant William Balfour to be Captain, vice Mathew Aukerell. Ensign ——— Sinclair, from 17th foot, to be Lieutenant, vice William Balfour. Sergeant-Major ——— Nunn, to be Adjutant, vice William Balfour.

60th Regiment, 3d battalion, James Mackenzie, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Louis de Croux.

64th Regiment of foot, Ensign Frederick William Hoystead to be Lieutenant, vice Thomas Freeman. Volunteer ——— M'Leoth to be Ensign, vice Frederick William Hoystead.

71st Regiment of foot, Volunteer ——— Cameron to be Ensign, vice Duncan M'Gregor. Duncan Ochiltree, Gent. to be Quarter-master, vice William Ogilvie.

76th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant David Barclay to be Captain, vice ——— M'Donald. Ensign William Wemyss to be Lieutenant, vice David Barclay. Ensign James M'Donald to be Lieutenant, vice John M'Kinon.

80th Regiment of foot, Ensign Andrew Thompson to be Lieutenant, vice John M'Pherson.

84th Regiment, 2d battalion, Lieutenant James Lundin to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice John M'Lean. Ensign Joseph Hawkins to be Lieutenant, vice James Lundin. Volunteer Archibald Campbell to be Ensign, vice Joseph Hawkins. Robert Robertson, Gent. to be Ensign, vice ——— M'Donald.

Benjamin Loring, Hospital-Mate, to be Surgeon, to the General

Hospital in North America, vice John Jeffries.

J. Watson, Hospital-Mate, to be Apothecary to ditto.

War Office, Jan. 13. 1781.

27th Regiment of foot, Major John Ferguson, of 26th foot, is appointed to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Edward Mitchell.

40th Regiment of foot, John Wilson, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Chichester Fortescue Garlin.

46th Regiment of foot, Captain Mathew Johnson to be Major, vice Joseph Ferguson. Captain-Lieutenant William Hewitson to be Captain, vice Mathew Johnson. Captain-Lieutenant Alexander David Bradshaw, of 87th foot, to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice William Hewitson. Lieutenant John Vaughan, of 90th foot, to be Lieutenant, vice William Gomm.

55th Regiment of foot, Captain-Lieutenant Christopher Forster to be Captain, vice John Campbell. Lieutenant William Gomm, of 46th foot, to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Christopher Forster.

86th Regiment of foot, Ensign Robert Sacheverd Newton to be Lieutenant, vice Samuel Ellis. Samuel Ellis, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Robert Sacheverd Newton.

87th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant George Manning, of 86th foot, to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Alexander David Bradshaw.

88th Regiment of foot, Robert Halliday, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Cley Johnson.

89th Regiment of foot, Ensign Chichester Fortescue Garlin, of 40th foot, to be Lieutenant, vice John Wren.

91st Regiment of foot, George Walton, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Thomas Puleston Hayman.

Northern Regiment of Fencible Men, Ensign Hugh Mackay to be Lieutenant, vice William M'Intosh. Adam Gordon, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Hugh Mackay.

Apothecary Thomas Arnorer to be Surgeon to the general Hospital in the Leeward Islands, vice ——— Knowles.

Surgeon Stephen Peterson, of 46th foot, to be Apothecary, vice Thomas Arnorer.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, Jan. 12.

The Tanager privateer, of Weymouth, has taken and carried into that port a sloop from Port-au-Prince. She also took a St Domingo ship about 350 tons, which she left at sea.

Dartmouth, 6. Arrived the Victor Ferdinand, Schooner, from Nice, last from Plymouth, having sprung a leak, and hath between four and five feet water in her hold.

The Urow Catharina, from Alifant, a Dutch prize, is arrived at Falmouth.

The Richmond, Jamaica, is retaken by eight of her crew.

Portsmouth, 9. Arrived the Delaware, Pandora, Danal, and Hydra, with a convoy from Cork and Quebec. The Jonge Jan, Doonkin, from Bayonne, prize to the Fortitude privateer of this port, and a Dutch man of war of 34 guns, taken by the Warwick man of war.

The Brothers, Watts, from Newfoundland, arrived at St Lucia the 25th of December, landed 200 negroes of this, and would proceed to leeward with the remainder of her cargo.

Falmouth, 8. Arrived the Penny privateer, with a large Dutch sloop from Surinam, a valuable prize. Also arrived a Folklone privateer, with a French cutter privateer, together with three retaken English cutters, but cannot get their names.

Portsmouth, 11. Sailed his Majesty's ship, Emerald, Captain Marshall, for Jersey, in which went General Conway, and other officers.

The St John's Packet, Captain Smith, from Yarmouth, to New York, was taken the 11th of September, within three days sail of New York, by the Dolphin American letter of marque, of 3 guns, and 13 men, and sent for Salem. The Captain was carried to Guadeloupe.

The Rover, Gas, from Bristol to Chaddelown, is taken by the Americans.

Portsmouth, 11. The Neptune transport, Captain Brown, with troops, on her passage from the Downs, was run down by the Sykes, a cutter, when upwards of 20 people perished.

The Alexander privateer of London, has brought into Falmouth the Jonge Frederick, from Trieste to Oland, laden with cotton, wool, &c.

The Catharina, Stroomman, a rich Dutch ship, from Smyrna to Holland, is taken by a King's frigate, and brought into Plymouth.

The Maria Ingram, from Lisbon to London, got into Dover by the assistance of the Dover boats, having lost her anchors and cables.

The Bucente Antonio, Gella, a Venetian ship, from Venice and Trieste to London, is totally lost on the Woolpack, between the Downs and the Greck, with chief part of her cargo.

The Garland, Elfred, from Oporto to London, passed by Pool the 6th instant.

The Catharine, M'Alister, from Montserrat to Gibraltar, is taken by the Spaniards and carried into Algiers.

From the London Papers, Jan. 13.

Paris, Jan. 2. The known policy of the Dutch makes it not doubted but they have taken such measures previous to the declaration of war by the English, both in the Indies and Europe, that the British will be deceived in the hopes they have of making any very great advantages by their precipitate proceedings.

Hague, Jan. 4. The Duke de la Vauguyon, the French Ambassador, is returned from his tour to Paris, and has had a conference with the members of the Regency.

Sir Joseph Yorke's household will let out in a few days for London, by the way of Brussels and Ostend.

The States of Holland and West-Friesland having refused their deliberations, every measure is taken to put this Republic in a proper state of defence against any attacks from the English; the garrison of this place is provided with ball cartridges, Helvoetsdijks and the Brill are well secured, and a Council has been lately held relative to the necessary orders to be given up to the military.

The Prince Stadtholder and the Duke of Brunswick have also held a Council on that subject with Gen. Moulin, and Messrs. Kimbbergen, Smedekin, and Schultze.

Amsterdam, Jan. 4. Although things are come to the last extremity between the Republic and England, and the trade already begins to suffer very considerably, yet we have authority to assure the public, that none of the subjects of the United Provinces who are here interested in the English funds will run any risk, either as to the security of their capital or the payment of their interest, as every thing of that sort will be carried on as regularly as heretofore.

L O N D O N.

Yesterday morning the foreign Ministers had a meeting at the Hotel in St James's-street, after which they had a conference with Lord Stormont, at his office in Cleveland-row.

Yesterday, the Hon. Capt Fielding (who was appointed to convey his Royal Highness Prince Frederick from Margate to Ostend) waited upon his Majesty at St James's. Capt Fielding was charged with letters from his Royal Highness to their Majesties, and reports his having enjoyed the best health and spirits during his short voyage.

Major Peers, Fort Major of Halifax, by the Governor's last packet, writes to his uncle, William Lewis, Esq; of Manchester-square, that the towns, forts, &c. are supplied in the most plentiful manner with every necessary store, and provisions they could wish or want at a very reasonable expense; that the army is uncommonly healthy, and that for the twelve months he has had the honour of being Fort-Major, the deaths of the army have not exceeded 16 privates. He further adds, that the place is in a most capital state of defence, and sufficiently supplied to withstand a siege of twelve months.

By private letters from Jersey, it appears, that the frigates which conveyed the French troops from Concale Bay to Jersey, did not make the least attempt against any of their shipping in the harbour; and which is still more extraordinary, 400

troops destined for the expedition, notwithstanding the land was accomplished with so much secrecy and success, were not disembarked, but sailed back again to the French coast.

Thursday, Lieutenant Macra arrived at Lord Hillsborough's office from the Island of Jersey, with dispatches from Lieutenant Governor Corbet, containing a fuller account than had before arrived, of the descent of a body of French troops on that island last Saturday morning, their progress, and capture of St Helier, the action that ensued between the British troops and the invaders, and the fortunate issue of that action. The dispatches (probably from being written in a moment of great perturbation of mind by the Lieutenant Governor, the day after the affair) are drawn up in so confused a style, that Government will not, as we learn, give the public any further account, till they receive a more intelligible and collected state of the particulars. Upwards of 200 prisoners from Jersey are ready to be sent to Plymouth.

In the present critical situation of affairs, neither rank or fortune, however distinguished, should exempt officers from the rigid performance of their duty. Either there is, or is not, an absolute necessity for a governor in Jersey: in the former case, his residence is indispensably necessary in time of war; in the latter, the reduction of his vast salary would be a great saving of the public treasure.

Many persons have wondered at the strange attempt upon Jersey by the polite and subtle French, and think that it cannot have been unknown to the French Ministry, that they were making a sacrifice of two or three thousand men upon a fruitless errand, when they landed an ineffectual force upon the island. Though they might, as they did, make good their landing at midnight, and surprise some of the camp in their sleep, they might be sure that the rising sun would be a witness to their defeat, and light the greatest part of the invaders in their graves. But our correspondent desires we will suspend our judgment, until the next advices are received from Gibraltar, for our correspondent ventures boldly to affirm, that the expedition to Jersey was only to draw the attention of Great Britain to that object, while Count d'Estaing is making a more serious attack upon that important fortress.

St James's, Chancery.

The opinions on the Dutch war are very various; some are strenuously of opinion, that in the present state of affairs it will be the means of hastening a general peace; while others insist as much, that it will involve other powers, and of course protract the wished-for time of putting an end to the present troubles.

A letter from Paris, of the 5th instant, says, "The Dutch Minister has signified to the principal officers of State, that the High Magnificence have dispatched a courier to Petersburg, with a memorial for the Empress, stating the insults offered their flag, and the depredations committed on their trade by the English, since their acceding to the treaty of an armed neutrality, and requiring her assistance agreeable thereto."

There is a report that a scheme was in agitation, and found out but some few days since, for a general attempt to be made on the same day, by all the prisoners of war throughout England, to effect an escape, and that the day fixed was to have been on the 16th inst. and that in consequence of this discovery, double sentinels and additional guards are mounted at the most suspicious places.

The packet-boats stationed between Harwich and Helvoetsdijks, in Holland, still remain on that duty; and by express orders from the States General, every assistance is to be given them, while in the Dutch territory; and in case matters come to that extremity, that the communication must be stopped, timely notice will be given.

This morning the gentlemen met in the London Tavern (the Lord Mayor in the chair) in consequence of an advertisement, for the purpose of taking into consideration the distress of the sufferers in the West-India islands.

It was first proposed to enter into an immediate subscription. But this was objected to by Mr Smith, who moved for a petition to be first presented to Parliament, to take the matter into their consideration, which motion was carried with but one dissentient voice.

It was resolved to appoint a Committee, and to have the petition presented the second day of the sessions.

We are given to understand, that on the first day of the meeting of the House of Commons, Lord North will bring down a message from his Majesty, recommending to the House to take into their immediate consideration the sufferings of the West-India islands, and trusting that they will, on so melancholy an occasion, grant them immediate and effectual relief.

SKETCH of the Character of the late Sir JAMES STEWART-DENHAM, Bart.

THE remains of Sir James Stewart-Denham, Bart. cannot be permitted to descend to the silent grave, without the merited tribute, due to his memory, of impartial praise.

Sir James was the son of Sir James Stewart of Goodtrees, Bart. Solicitor General for Scotland, by Anne Dalrymple, daughter of Sir Hugh Dalrymple, Lord President of the Court of Session, and was born Oct. 21. N. S. 1712.

He had his first education at Edinburgh, and having passed through the usual courses of it, became an Advocate before the Court of Session in the year 1734.

His appearances in that Court, and in the political struggles of that time in the county election for Mid-Lothian, gave the highest hopes of the most useful and splendid abilities; but they were crushed in a manner which it is needless to recollect, and which were never harshly remembered by Sir James.

After this disappointment, he made the tour of Germany, France, Spain, and Italy; not to import the newest fashions of la cour, French operas, or the fashions and fopperies which are to be found in all countries; but to follow the example of the wife Ulysses; to study the laws, manners, customs, and durable improvements of the countries and cities through which he passed, or in which he resided.

He returned from these well-employed travels but a few years before the unhappy civil war in the year 1745.

If spirit is superior to matter, and moral misfortunes to natural, the loss of Sir James Stewart's talents to this country, may be justly reckoned among the losses we sustained by the rebellion.

He was excepted from the bill of general indemnity, and those who sent up his name were not patriots. The fame of such persons, if they had, or have any, will hardly survive even that of this extemporaneous eulogium.

Thus Sir James became a fugitive and an exile from that country which ought to have cherished him, and pointed him out for elevation with the finger of public applause.

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But the mind of that great man was not to be soured by disappointments; nor was he to imitate a Coriolanus or a Duke de Ripperda; he employed the years of his banishment for the good of his country, the instruction of mankind, and the illustration of the republic of letters at that time; unhappily, the only commonwealth of which he was a member.

His *Apology for Sir Isaac Newton's System of Chronology*, written in French, his *Considerations on Money*, written in High Dutch, and his great *System of the Principles of Political Economy*, were the fruits of his foreign leisure and application.

It is needless to praise those works; the public will do ample justice to the last and greatest of them, when it has thrown from its literary maw the high-seafoned cookeries of the plagiarists, who have obtruded Sir James's facts, principles, and reasonings on the world, without acknowledging from whence they were derived.

Sir James was returned to his native country, and to his citizenship, with the gracious approbation of his humane and discerning Sovereign, in the year 1766.

He then retired to his paternal inheritance, and continued still to exert his faculties for the benefit of his country: He repaired the mansion of his ancestors, improved his neglected acres, and set forward the improvement of the province in which he lived, by roads, bridges, and manufactures. He was the anonymous author of a plan for a proper road bill, the greatest part of which has been adopted.

He enquired minutely into the state of the distillery and brewery, and the revenue arising from it; at the time of the complaints, on the passing the late law; and by an anonymous publication in the Caledonian Mercury, of October 3d, 1779, prevented several counties in Scotland from entering into crude resolutions on that subject.

There is no society which refined information and address will not improve, nor any subject of nature in northern climates which industry and taste will not adorn.

Sir James was employed by the East India Company, to attend the Board during the arrangements of the Bengal mintage, and the state of their coin in general, and was desired to print his considerations on that subject; which he accordingly did. On this account, the Company presented him with a valuable diamond ring, as a testimony of their obligations.

Besides many valuable pieces of Sir James's composition, hitherto unpublished, he had prepared for the press a criticism on the celebrated *Système de la Nature*, in which the paradoxes and false reasoning of that famous bulwark of French materialism are examined and detected.

In a letter to Lord Barrington, he conveyed also a plan for a general uniformity of weights and measures, and was employed at the time of his death in expiscating the present state of the French finances, and the causes of their present discredit. Sir James died on Sunday the 26th November 1780, at two in the afternoon.

He married Lady Frances Wemyss, eldest daughter of James Earl of Wemyss, by whom he had the present Sir James Stewart Denham, Bart. of Coltness and Westfield, and a daughter who died in her infancy.—The present Baronet is Lieutenant Colonel of the 13th regiment of dragoons.

#### EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Jan. 13.

"A report was this afternoon circulated, in the more private conversations of Government, of a very extraordinary nature, being nothing less than an assertion, said to be well founded, that General Washington had come over to General Sir Henry Clinton, with the continental forces under his command. What truth there may be in this, I don't know; but this I can assure you of, that the fact was mentioned by a person high in office, and communicated to me thro' a second hand. As I heard it, I give it you, only begging leave to remind you, that if it should hereafter turn out to be a fact, I have conveyed to you the first intelligence of it. However it may stand, I know it has staggered many of our patriots. The Honourable Mr. Charles Fox mentioned this evening to Sir Charles B——y, who whispered it through the circles of his friends.

Major Pierson, who so unfortunately lost his life in driving back the French, is only a distant cousin of General Sir Richard Pierson. His father is now living in Yorkshire.

The Tiger privateer has taken a rich Spanish ship of 24 guns, and 120 men, from the river la Plata, and carried her into St Michael's, one of the western islands.

The Henry and Ann, Hart, were blown out of Nevis Road in the late storm, but got back with the loss of her anchors, cables, and boats.

The Heart of Oak, from Carmarthen to Falmouth, and the Nancy, Weil, from Timonah, are retaken by the Folkstone lugger, and Surplice cutter of Colver.

Great jealousies have lately arisen on account of an unexpected intimacy between the P. of W—— and his uncle the Duke of C——. The present Ministry, afraid of the operation of an influence against their power, are every day impressing his M——y with an impropriety in the connection. The L——s, however, who have brought them acquainted together, continue the friendship against the remonstrances of Administration; and there is little doubt, from present appearances, but that the Dukes of C—— will be able, by her engaging manners and endearing address, to win the heir apparent over to the politics of the House of Cumberland.

Yesterday the Court of Session determined a question in which the Public are most materially concerned. By a practice in the Court of Admiralty, the whole business of that Court has been confined to three Procurators, when in many cases more appeared absolutely necessary. An instance of this lately occurred, in relation to the North Holland, Dutch ship, captured and brought into Leith harbour, where no less than four claimants appeared. The Procurators being all engaged, Captain Collins, of his Majesty's ship the Alfred, preferred a petition to the Judge, stating the fact, and craving he would appoint Mr William Sprott, Solicitor at Law, as his Procurator, to conduct the process he intended to bring for condemnation of the vessel; and, at the same time, Mr Sprott petitioned the Judge to be admitted a Procurator in his own right, having been regularly bred to the business. The Judge, however, was pleased to refuse both petitions; whereupon application was made to Lord Gardenston, Ordinary officiating on the bills, complaining of these judgments; and, after reporting the case to the whole Lords, their Lordships were pleased unanimously to remit the petition of Captain Collins back to the Court, with an instruction that the Judge should immediately appoint Mr Sprott as Procurator for him; referring to Mr Sprott afterwards to apply for being admitted a Procurator in ordinary; and, if refused, the Court declared they would give him redress.

The breaking out of the present war bears a strong resemblance with the commencement of hostilities with France in the year 1755. Admiral Boscawen, in his course to North America, took two French men of war, the Alcide and the Lys, full of troops, bound for Quebec. This happened in July that

year, yet war was not declared till the month of May following; during which period we captured no less than 870 French ships, and on the day that war was declared, had no less than 23,000 of their seamen in our prisons. This was a most spirited and judicious measure; for we not only distressed and ruined their merchants, and, as it were, annihilated their commerce, but we actually prevented them from manning their navy, by which means, though they had, after the second year, a tolerable fleet upon paper, they had not half seamen enough to fight or navigate them. We have every right to hope a repetition of the same measures against the Dutch, and of course to look for similar consequences.

Letters from Berlin mention, that his Prussian Majesty is making every preparation for war, and putting his armies into motion. It is confidently reported that his intentions are aimed against the Dutch, whom he has long looked on with a jealous eye; and as he possesses the best disciplined army in Europe, no doubt remains but he can make a powerful diversion in our favour.

On Wednesday the third day of January, died at Monymusk, Mr Alexander Simpson, minister of that parish, in the 83d year of his age, and the 61st of his ministry.

Extract of a letter from an officer on board the grand fleet, dated Spithead, Dec. 27.

"We arrived here on the 22d inst. from a most unsuccessful and disagreeable cruise, being short of provisions for the greatest part of the time we were out. But what still added to make it more disagreeable, was our commander's being, in my opinion, . . . . . for we lost such a chance of distressing the enemy, and making our own fortunes at foot, as we never shall meet with again, not even if this Dutch war should continue (which I hope it will).

"On the 28th ult. a frigate joined us from England, and informed us, that, the day before, she had seen a large convoy of French merchantmen with only 19 sail of the line, most of them disabled ships from the West Indies; and she counted upwards of 150 sail of merchantmen. You may be sure this news gave us all very great spirits, as we had with us at that time 21 sail of the line, all stout ships. We stood that night the course we heard they bore of us, but next day he tacked, and stood the quite contrary way; however, in spite of all he could do to get clear of them, in five days after, one of our ships on the look-out made the signal for an enemy's fleet to leeward, but, as it was near night, I suppose the Admiral did not think fit to follow them, and next day they were all gone. We heard no more of them till about eight days after, when we again got sight of them to windward; this was the last sight we had of them, for he did not think fit to follow them. It is said to be one of the richest convoys that ever was known to come to France; so I shall leave it to you to determine what such conduct deserves.

"There is nothing going on now but taking Dutchmen, and we are lying idle here missing all the sport; there is never a day but four or five are brought in here."

Extract of a letter from Chesham Lime Kill, Jan. 12.

"This day as William Kennedy, labourer at this quarry, was at his work, a large stone fell from the brace, and followed him about thirty yards, and bruised him in so shocking a manner that he died in about three hours after. Several others of the men were in great danger, but luckily received no hurt."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Jan. 12.

"It was reported here yesterday, as from very good authority, that a treaty of alliance was concluded between the courts of London and Petersburg; in consequence of which a strong squadron of Russian ships of war would appear in the Downs very early in the spring, to join the British fleet. If this is true, there will be an end to the armed neutrality, Russia being the only power in the Baltic sea that could be formidable. As to the states of Denmark or Sweden, their resources are so slender, that they could not support a war for a single campaign, military operations in the present time being attended with such prodigious expences, that none but rich nations can support them."

Extract of a letter from Sligo, (Ireland) Jan. 5.

"On Saturday night last the following melancholy accident happened at a place called Knockadoe, in this county:—As Patrick Gallagher, his wife and four sons, were lying in bed (himself at one end of the house, and the children and mother at the other, in separate beds) he was alarmed with a sudden noise, and shortly after with the groans of his wife; he immediately lighted a candle, and went up to where she lay, when, to his inexpressible grief, he beheld his wife almost smothered in one bed, and his four sons in the other, unfortunately killed by a large heap of potatoes that lay at the head of their bed, supported only by a fence of fods, which, giving way, they were overpowered, as they lay asleep. The eldest son was 16 years of age, the next 14, and the third 10, and the youngest 6. The poor woman is not likely to live, and the husband is almost in a state of insanity."

The two following letters appeared in the Dumfries Journal; the first on the 8th, and the second on the 16th January instant:

To the Publisher of the Dumfries Weekly Journal.

S I R,

I OBSERVE a letter in your last paper, from Mr Spalding-Gordon, declaring that he never saw, subscribed, or authorised, the letter from him to me, published in your paper of the 14th of November last.

I fully expected this disagreeable business would never more have troubled the Public. That letter was altogether unfolicited on my part. It was drawn up by a mutual friend, signed by Mr John Spalding in his brother's name, and sent by him to me, in order to prevent my publishing a particular narrative of the whole transaction.—This being the true state of the case, I am sorry to observe that Mr Spalding-Gordon and his nearest friends have differed so widely in their opinion of my conduct.

Kenmore, Jan. 8. 1781.

JOHN GORDON.

To the Printer of the Dumfries Weekly Journal.

S I R,

THE Public will indulge me with a few lines in answer to Mr Gordon of Kenmore's letter, which appeared in your paper of the 8th instant. The opinion I entertain of his conduct in the unhappy dispute with my brother Mr Spalding-Gordon, does in no respect differ from the sentiments expressed by my brother, in his letter published in your preceding paper. Upon recollection, Mr Gordon will, I am persuaded, admit that the letter of the 14th of November last, which I subscribed in my brother's name, was

prepared by a mutual friend, at Mr Gordon's own sight, before I ever saw it. After my offering some corrections, it was brought to me next day from Kenmore, by one of Mr Gordon's men of business, whose hand-writing it is, accompanied by the same mutual friend who used many arguments to persuade me to grant it; and in particular, that in his opinion it could never be interpreted to my brother's prejudice—but the contrary, as it was immediately connected with Mr Gordon's relative letter to the Printer, both referring to the conciliatory agreement made by their friends on the 30th of October; and, at any rate, it was then understood, that if my brother should so judge proper, when he was in condition to have these transactions communicated to him, it should be optional to him to disavow that letter.

I did not entertain the smallest apprehension that my brother could suffer in the public opinion, from any justification Mr Gordon might think necessary for himself; and no consideration of that kind had the smallest influence with me, being confident, as I still am, that my brother's conduct, the more minutely it is examined, will appear the more unexceptionable. I am,

S I R,

Your most humble servant,  
JOHN SPALDING.

Edinburgh, Jan. 12. 1781.

LEITH SHIPPING, Jan. 16—17.

ARRIVED, from Kincardine, in ballast.

SAILED, for Glasgow, with goods.

ARRIVED IN THE ROADS, from London, with goods.

Star, Ritchie, ditto, ditto.

Under convoy of the British fleet of war.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, EDINBURGH, Jan. 17. 1781.

THIS day, the Magistrates, after taking a proof of the present price of wheat, raised the price of bread half an ounce, to take place on Monday the 22d current, when the Quarter Loaf Wheat will be sold for L. 8. 0. 7 Ditto Household, 0. 0. 3 1/2

COUNCIL CHAMBER, EDINBURGH, Jan. 17. 1781.

IN consequence of a former advertisement, several Plans of a PARAPAT and IRON RAIL, to be erected on the south side of Prince's Street, were given in, and the Council of Edinburgh have fixed upon one of these Plans to be executed; which Plan is lodged with Mr James Tait at the Council Chamber, that those who intend to give in estimates, may have access to see the same any time within eight days from this date; and the person giving in the most estimate will be preferred.

A LIEUTENANCY and ENSIGNCY to be sold.

TO be disposed of, upon reasonable terms, a LIEUTENANCY and ENSIGNCY, in one of the Independent Companies now raising, under an officer who has served several years in America. For particulars, apply to John Tawie writer in Edinburgh.

Just come to hand, A FRESH CARGO of SPILSBURY'S ANTISCORBUTIC DROPS, For the SCURVY, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, &c.

Sold by CHARLES ELLIOT, Bookseller, Parliament Square, in Bottles of 4s. and 7s. each.

To Mr SPILSBURY, Currier, Mount Row, Westminster Bridge, Surrey.

S I R,

I HAVE the pleasure to send you an account of a remarkable cure of an inveterate scorbutic Complaint, being perfected by a person only taking three bottles of your drops, after every effort was tried in vain. Her name is Mary Palmer, of this town, aged seventeen years, who is since gone to service, a circumstance her disorder had before prevented.

I am, Sir, &c. &c.

JOHN WATSON, Bookbinder.

Thursford, in Norfolk. Mr Elliot has many certificates, &c. to shew respecting their great efficacy in Edinburgh and neighbourhood. As many poor people who have been supplied gratis with this medicine, by recommendations from different persons, but most of such, after they have been cured, or greatly relieved, have never thought proper to get such ministers, &c. who recommended them to send certificates of their cures, it is expected gentlemen who have recommended such will attend more to this in future.

HOUSE IN ST JOHN'S STREET.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, upon Wednesday the 31st of January current, betwixt the hours of four and six o'clock afternoon, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, and entered to at Whitsunday next.

A HOUSE, in St John's Street, Canongate, No. 3, possessed by Mr Blair of Balhallow.

The House may be seen any day from twelve to two o'clock afternoon.

The articles of roup and progress of writs, to be seen in the hands of Martin Lindsay writer in Edinburgh; who has power to conclude a private bargain before the day of sale.

N. B. Part of the Furniture in the House will be sold.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, upon Monday the 22d day of January current, betwixt the hours of five and seven o'clock afternoon, within the British Coffeehouse.

THE DWELLING HOUSE, GARDEN, and OFFICES, at Avenue Head, presently possessed by Mr Kinloch; together with the Under or Lower Park, either separately or along with the said dwelling-house, garden, and offices; being part of the subjects which belonged to the deceased Robert Barclay.

For particulars, apply to Thomas Macdonald writer to the signet, or William Sprott Solicitor at Law.

LANDS IN DUMFRIES-SHIRE.

TO be SOLD, peremptorily, by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon the 21st day of February next, betwixt the hours of five and seven o'clock.

THE ESTATE OF BRYDKIRK and CLEUGH HEADS, lying in the parishes of Annan and Roddam. This estate consists of sundry farms, which together contain above 1400 acres, Scots measure. It lies along both sides of the river Annan, and extends about two miles in length, and a considerable breadth. There is a commodious new built mansion-house, with office-houses, garden, and orchard, with a great many beautiful and thriving plantations, and natural woods around it. The house is most delightfully situated, commanding a most extensive and pleasant prospect of the river Annan, the Solway Firth, and the county of Cumberland, and is within two short miles of the town of Annan, a sea port. The estate is almost all arable, much of it is clothed and subdivided with hedges and ditch, many of the fences already sufficient, and part of the natural woods nearly ready for cutting. There is a mill upon the estate, and a valuable salmon-fishing in the river of Annan. There is plenty of limestone within the grounds, and a fertility of limestone upon the estate of Lincolns, which holds of the proprietor of Brydkirk, and the superiority thereof will be sold at the same time. The turnpike road from Langholm to Annan, and the road from Annan to Edinburgh, pass through this estate. The present rental of the estate is about 500 l. Sterling per annum; but as several of the leases are out, the rent will rise considerably. The estate holds of subjects superior, for payment of small feu duties. The estate of Brydkirk, which lies on one side of the river Annan will be sold separately from the estate of Cleughheads, if purchasers incline.

The rental and progress of writs, with a plan of the estate, will be seen in the hands of Alexander Abercromby writer to the signet, who will inform as to further particulars.



At London for Borrowstounness, with Convoy,



**The Ship THAMES,**  
THOMAS GRINDLAY Master,  
Is at present on the birth at Hawley's Wharf, takes in goods for Glasgow, Greenock, Paisley, &c. till the 1st of February, when she leaves London to join the Convoy at the Nore, to sail the 4th of that month.

At LONDON FOR LEITH,



**THE LOVELY MARY,**  
WILLIAM BEATSON Master,  
Now lying at Hawley and Down's Wharf, near the Hermitage Bridge, taking in goods, and will leave London the 31st of February, to join the convoy at the Nore, which sails the 4th of that month.

The above ship has neat accommodation for passengers, and the best of usage may be depended on.  
Letters on business, directed to the Master, at the Edinburgh Coffee-house, No. 1. Swithing's Alley, will be properly attended to.

TO BE SOLD,



**THE PEGGY,** now on Mr Dryburgh's Dock, Leith. She can be easily fitted out for a privateer, being already pierced for 18 guns.  
Any person wishing to purchase, may apply to the master on board, or to Andrew Ruffel, at Falkirk.

TO BE SOLD,



**The BETSEY AND BROTHERS,**  
a fine Brig of about 200 tons burden, Scarborough built, with Long-boat and Furniture complete, as she at present lies in the harbour of LEITH, she being very well found, having two full of sails, her rigging and ground tackle for the most part new; and as she is built of the very best oak, she may carry 20 guns, having already six gun-ports below, and is flush fore and aft upon deck, her 'tween-decks may contain 100 men.

She is admirably calculated for privateering; has been thoroughly repaired about four months ago. She sails so remarkably fast, that she lately escaped from being taken by a privateer, off Aberdeen, by mere dint of sailing, although she had upwards of 2000 barrels of tar on board, and was chased a considerable time.

Apply to Peter and Francis Forrester, merchants in Edinburgh, the proprietors, who will show the inventory and conclude a bargain.

FOR SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

Within the house of Patrick Heron vintner, Glasgow, on Monday the 22d January next, at twelve o'clock mid-day,

(For account of the Owners of the Ship **BELLONA PRIVATEER**.)

**THE CARGO of the Prize Dutch Snow CATHARINA,** from Saint Domingo, consisting of about 1630 Bags, weighing about 14 Cwt. each, and 120 Casks COFFEE; And 33 Hhds. and 3 Tierces of CLAYED SUGAR; And about 100 DRIED HIDES.

To be set up in lots, as purchasers may incline.

A deposit of 25 per cent. to be made in the hands of William Cunningham, by each buyer at the time of sale, and the remainder to be paid in 30 days, at the delivery; but, if not taken away by that time, the deposit to be forfeited; and any deficiency that may arise, with all charges attending the re-sale, to be made good by the first purchaser.

The duties for home consumption or exportation to be paid by the purchasers.

The buyer to receive the goods at the cellar in Port-Glasgow, where they are deposited, at the weights and in the condition they passed the King's scale, and to take upon him every risk and charge from the day of sale.

At the same time and place to be SOLD,

The Snow **CATHARINA**, with all her Materials, agreeable to inventory to be then shown, and upon the same terms and conditions as mentioned above.

N. B. Samples of the sugar and coffee to be seen at the cellars of William Cunningham, Glasgow, any time before the day of sale.

GLASGOW, 16th December 1780.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

SOME of the Creditors, and the widow of the now deceased GILBERT ROBERTSON at Hilton, desire a meeting of the whole creditors by themselves, or their agents, at John Burt's, vintner in Perth, on Friday the 16th January current, at twelve o'clock forenoon; and to bring with them a note of the debts owing them, and of the vouchers thereof. They also desire all persons indebted to said Gilbert Robertson, to send a note of their debts to his widow at Hilton.

NOTICE

To the Creditors of Sir JOHN OGILVY of Invercarthy.

WHEREAS one of Sir John Ogilvy's creditors is pursuing separate measures, and intends to adjudge his estate, and raise a legal sale, wherein if he permits the further execution of the trust mill stop, and all the proceedings hitherto had thereon must prove ineffectual, it therefore behoves the other creditors to look to their several interests, and concert measures for their common benefit, for which purpose a general meeting of the creditors, either by themselves or doers authorized to act for them, is intreated within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Monday the 29th current, at one o'clock afternoon; and it is begged that the creditors would, betwixt and said day, send to their several doers their grounds of debt to be ready to carry into execution what shall be then thought most expedient.

SALE OF LANDS IN FIFE.

TO be SOLD by public roup and sale, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 8th of March next, between the hours of five and six afternoon,

**The Lands and Estate of LATHOCKER,** comprehending the Mill and Mill-lands of Lathocker, the Lands of Baffer Morton, Hilseden, and Constable-Crook, with the Superiority of the Lands of Wester Morton, all lying contiguous, in the parish of Camernon, regality of St Andrews, and shire of Fife. The estate consists of about 250 acres, mostly arable, and the greatest part of it is let to sufficient tenants; so that the yearly rent of the whole, after putting a moderate value upon the Mains out of lease, and converting the virtual, kains and curriers, at the usual rates, is about 290 l. Sterling, free of all deductions, and without including the rent of a lime-kiln set for this year.

The whole lands are capable of great improvement, as there is lime and coal upon them. The coal has been wrought for two years past, and at present has a very favourable appearance. As the lands lie between three and four miles from St Andrews and Cupar, it is believed, that, from the present appearance of the coal, it will turn out to very great advantage.

The whole estate holds of the Crown, as coming in place of the Bishop of St Andrews; and is rated in the cess-books of the county at 47 l. 6 s. 8 d. Scots.

The title-deeds, conditions of sale, rental, and plan of the estate, are to be seen in the hands of Francis Anderson writer to the signet; to whom, or to Mr John Hay accountant in Edinburgh, any person wanting to be informed of further particulars may apply. Copies of the rentals and conditions of sale are also to be seen in the hands of John Stevenson writer in Cupar.

EDINBURGH: Printed for and by JOHN ROBERTSON, and sold at his Printing-house in the PARLIAMENT-CLOSE, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken. This Paper is regularly published every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.—The price as follows, viz. 4 s. 6 d. per annum, when sent by post; 4 s. 6 d. when sent to any other place; 3 s. 6 d. when called for at the Printing-house; and a single paper 3 d.

AN INTERPRETER WANTED,

FOR the Privateer CUNINGHAME of Glasgow, who understands the French, Spanish, and Dutch languages.  
Any person who can undertake to go in this capacity, may apply immediately to James Ker, at Mr Dickson's writer to the signet, or William Cunningham and Co. Glasgow.

EXCISE-OFFICE, Edin. Jan. 10. 1781.

By order of the Hon. the COMMISSIONERS OF EXCISE,

There will be exposed to SALE by public auction, AT LEITH, in the Excise Warehouse, on Friday the 19th of January instant, at one o'clock afternoon, several Parcels of TEA, BRANDY, and GENEVA, with a BOAT and her Materials; And at GREENOCK, in the Excise-office, on Friday the 26th of January inst. at one o'clock afternoon, Nine Boxes, containing 782 lbs. of Fine Black TEA, lately condemned in the Court of Exchequer.

The Goods will be allotted and put up to sale in small quantities, for the better accommodation of the several dealers, as well as private persons who chuse to become purchasers; and they may be seen in the Excise Warehouses of Leith and Greenock on the day preceding, and morning of the day of sale.

By Order of the Honourable COMMISSIONERS of his MAJESTY'S CUSTOMS. There is to be exposed to SALE, in the custom houses of the ports, and upon the respective days after mentioned, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon each day.

FOR HOME CONSUMPTION, SUNDRY Parcels of Foreign TEA, GENEVA, AQUAVITE, PORTUGAL RED WINES, and Others, lately condemned in his Majesty's Court of Exchequer.—The goods and conditions of sale to be seen at the respective customhouses on the morning of the day of sale, and on the day immediately preceding, at custom house hours.

DUNBAR, Wednesday, 24th January 1781—1464 lbs. fine Black Tea; 215 gallons Geneva; 103 gallons Brandy; a large Boat with an Anchor, Sails and Oars; 7 Mulkets, 4 Pistols, an Arm Chest and Sword.

PRESTONPANS, Thursday, 25th January 1781—234 gallons Portugal Red Wine, one Anchor and Hauler.  
LEITH, Friday, 26th January 1781—2478 lbs. fine Black Tea; 3584 gallons Geneva; 39 gallons Brandy; 34 gallons Rum; 22 lbs. Nutmeg; 38 yards white, and 37 yards brown Linen; at same time to be sold.

FOR EXPORTATION.

46 Dozen and 5 India and Barcelona Silk Handkerchiefs; 60 yards silk Lutestrings; 62 yards Taffeties; 114 yards Flowered Silk; 42 yards black Silk; 28 pieces Silk Tapes; 6 painted Looking Glasses; 12 painted coarse paper Snuff-Boxes; 10 yards striped Silk and Cotton Cloth; and two pair Silk Mitts.

FOR HOME CONSUMPTION,

ANSTRUTHER, Saturday, 27th January 1781—2735 lbs. Fine Tea; 78 gallons Brandy, and a parcel of China.

ABERDEEN, Monday 29th January 1781—18344 lbs. fine black Tea; 1007 lbs. coarse black Tea; 65 lbs. Green Tea; 4644 gallons Brandy; 92 gallons Rum; 274 gallons Geneva; 54 gallons Spanish White Wine; 18 pieces Nankeen, and a parcel of China; the Furniture of the ship Bachelor, and the Furniture with the materials of the Hull, after being broke up) of the ship Countess of Buchan.

INVERNESS, Thursday 1st February 1781—1 hoghead French Red Wine; 50 lbs. Congo Tea; 42 gallons Geneva; 8 gallons Rum; 114 lbs. Coffee-berries, and a Boat worn out.

GLASGOW, Friday 2d February 1781—17 lbs. Bohea Tea; 18 gallons Aquavite, and 5 gallons Rum.

PORT GLASGOW, Saturday 3d February 1781—14144 lbs. fine Bohea Tea; 4617 gallons Brandy; 171 gallons Red French Wine, and 37 gallons Aquavite.

GREENOCK, Saturday 3d February 1781—439 gallons Rum; 163 gallons Portugal Wine; 424 gallons Brandy; 30 gallons Aquavite; 130 lbs. Coffee-berries, and 21 barrels White Herrings.

IRVINE, Monday 5th February 1781—344 lbs. Bohea Tea; 15 gallons Geneva, and 100 lbs. Raisins.

AYR, Tuesday 6th February 1781—1642 lbs. fine Tea; 314 lbs. Coarse Tea; 136 lbs. Green Tea; 78 gallons Brandy, and 8 gallons Rum.

STRANRAER, Thursday 8th February 1781—1854 lbs. fine Tea; 77 gallons Brandy; 74 gallons Geneva; 80 gallons Rum; 7 gallons Aquavite, and a bar of Iron.

KIRKCUDBRIGHT, Friday 9th February 1781—366 gallons Brandy; 984 gallons Geneva, and 179 lbs. fine Tea.

CAMPBELTOWN, Monday 12th February 1781—1047 lbs. Bohea Tea; 784 gallons Rum; 6 gallons Brandy; 30 lbs. Coffee-berries, and 97 lbs. Soap.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange coffee-house in Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 7th day of February 1781, between the hours of four and five in the afternoon,

**A DWELLING-HOUSE, CELLARS, GARDEN,** and about two acres of ground, at Dalry, in the neighbourhood of the city of Edinburgh, belonging to, and presently occupied by, Mr David Orme writer in Edinburgh.

As also, That DWELLING-HOUSE, being the third storey of the tenement of land on the west side, and near the middle of Blackfriars Wynd, consisting of a dining-room, three bed-chambers, and a kitchen, with a pantry, closets, cellar, and other conveniences, as presently possessed by the said David Orme.

The title-deeds and articles of roup, are in the hands of George Andrew writer in Edinburgh; and such as intend to become purchasers of either of these subjects, and are desirous of further information respecting them, are requested to apply to Mr William Keith accountant in Edinburgh, or to Mr Andrew.

HOUSES TO BE SOLD OR LET.

**THAT LODGING** in Lockhart's Court, Niddery's Wynd, above Dr Spence's. It consists of dining and drawing room, six bed-chambers, kitchen, garrets, with a variety of closets, &c. and three large vaulted cellars.—The key to be got at the house opposite to it, in said Court.

Also, That HOUSE in Fowls Close, first flat fronting the street, now possessed by Mrs Haldane, consisting of five fire-rooms, a kitchen, pantry, closets, and cellar.

For particulars apply to David Stewart writer to the signet.

Not to be repeated.

WOODS TO SELL.

**THE** Earl of Bute's NATURAL WOODS in the Island of Bute, consisting of Oak, Ash, Birch, and other timber, are to be sold sometime in March next. Any person intending to purchase, may apply to Peter May at Mount Stuart, who will cause show the woods, and give any other necessary information. These woods lie for the most part along the shore, and can be easily conveyed to the main land by water. In some of the woods, the oaks are full grown, and fit for ship timber.

WOOD TO BE SOLD.

TO be SOLD by public roup, at Old Poffo, in the parish of Manour, and jurisdiction of Peebles, upon Wednesday the 24th of January 1781.

ONE HUNDRED and FORTY FULL-GROWN TREES, consisting mostly of Planes, with some Alders and Elms.

The roup will begin at ten o'clock; and persons wanting to view the wood before the roup, may apply to William and Alexander Flecks, tenants in Poffo.

DWELLING-HOUSE to LET.

TO be LET for such number of years as can be agreed upon, and LY GARDEN, near the Abbey of Holyroodhouse, with or without such parts of the Garden Ground as the tenant inclines.—There is an entry to the house through St Anne's Yards, and a carriage-road by the Abbeyhill.—The situation is exceedingly pleasant; and the house, at a small expense, may be made a very commodious dwelling-house.  
For particulars apply to Ludovick Grant, junior, writer in Edinburgh.

To be SOLD by Private Bargain,

betwixt and the 1st of March next, TWO DWELLING-HOUSES, or tenements of two storeys each, with the yards at the back, and adjoining thereto, situated on the west side of the Elmolineary of Arbroath, belonging to Alexander Weir wright at St Vigans.

For particulars, apply to the proprietor, at his house at St Vigans, near Arbroath, or to Robert Mylne writer in Arbroath, who will show the title-deeds, which are perfectly clear and distinct, and who has power to conclude a bargain.

Not to be repeated.

LODGING IN JAMES'S COURT.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the British Coffee-house, on Monday the 29th January instant, between the hours of five and six afternoon,

That LODGING in James's Court, possessed by William Baillie, Esq. advocate, being the fourth storey from the court, in the east entry, consisting of a dining-room, drawing-room, four bed-rooms, a kitchen, and three light closets on the first floor, and two bed-rooms and a large light closet that will hold a bed in the storey above, entering by a stair within the house, besides garret, cellar, and many other conveniences.

The House is well lighted, and commands a most extensive and delightful prospect of the city of Forth, and country adjacent, and free of smoke and vermin, and may be seen every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, between the hours of eleven and two.

Any person willing to purchase by private bargain, may apply to Mr Baillie between and the day of roup.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

**A TACK OF GROUND, DWELLING-HOUSE, and WRIGHT'S SHOP TO BE SOLD.**

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the British Coffee-house, in Edinburgh, on Monday the 29th January current, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon,

A LEASE, of which there are thirty-three years yet to run from Martinmas last, of a piece of Garden Ground, situated on the east side of the Walk betwixt Edinburgh and Leith, with a Dwelling-house and Wright's Shop, lately built on part of said ground, presently possessed by James Chapman wright. The present tack-duty paid for the whole is no more than 3 l.

For further particulars, apply to John Tawse writer in Edinburgh, who has powers to conclude a private bargain betwixt and the day of sale.

HOUSES in Nicolson's Street to be SOLD.

ON Thursday the 1st day of February 1781, there will be exposed to public voluntary roup and sale, within the British Coffeehouse of Edinburgh, betwixt the hours of four and six o'clock afternoon,

A TENEMENT OF HOUSES in Nicolson-Park, consisting of a ground-storey, three flats above the same, and garrets. Each of the lodgings contains three rooms and a kitchen, and has a convenient stair under ground; with the benefit of a pump-well, and a back area common for bleaching clothes.

The houses, which have been built within these few years, are extremely well finished, and will be shown by Mr Handyside baker, Mr Foy, Mrs Tennant, and Mrs Brodie, the present possessors.

The said subjects will either be sold together or separately, as purchasers incline; and for other particulars, apply to William Scott Esq. advocate at Law, Edinburgh, who will show the title-deeds, which are clear, with the articles of roup, and conclude a private bargain as such as intend purchasing previous to the day of sale.

TO be SOLD by public roup, upon Thursday the 1st of February next, within John's Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

That DWELLING-HOUSE in James's Court,

Edinburgh, as presently possessed by Mr Duncan M'Millan, being the first storey, eastmost entry, below the level of the Court, consisting of kitchen and six rooms, three of them having a very pleasant extensive view to the north, with a cellar in the ground storey below the same.

The house to be seen betwixt twelve and two o'clock every Tuesday and Friday.

For further particulars, apply to John Haldane writer in Edinburgh.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, on Monday the 5th day of February next, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

I. The SHOPS and DWELLING HOUSES

in the easter division of Jack's foreland, Canongate, possessed by Mr Campbell, Mrs Moir, Mrs Horsburgh, Mrs Hamilton, Mr Macgregor Mr Cheap, Mrs Hope, and the house lately possessed by Mrs Hume, paying of yearly rent 117 l. 10 s. Sterling.

II. The SMALL HOUSES, two Factories, Coach-houses, Stables and Yards, at the back of Jack's Land, entering by the large gate, possessed by Mr Cameron and others, paying of yearly rent 50 l. 10 s. Sterling.

III. The TENEMENT OF LAND upon the south side of the Cowgate, opposite to the foot of Nidderies Wynd, called Scott's Land, possessed by Mr Gibson, and others, paying of yearly rent 36 l. 18 s. Sterling.

IV. The TENEMENT OF LAND on the north side of the Cowgate, called the Gunflone Tenement, possessed by Mr Calder and others, paying of yearly rent 28 l. 13 s. 4 d. Sterling.

These subjects will be sold either in the above lots, or each subject possessed by the different tenants, by itself, as purchasers may incline. The conditions of roup and progress of writs may be seen in the hand of Charles Livingston writer in Edinburgh. And any person inclining to make a private bargain before the day of roup may apply to William Weemsy writer to the signet, or to the said Charles Livingston.

TO be SOLD by public roup within the Exchange coffeehouse, in Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 25th day of January 1781, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

**The Lands of DUMBARNIE,** consisting of about 340 Scots acres, and lying within the parish of Dumbarnie, county of Perth, with the Salmon Fishing upon the water of Earn to be belonging. The free yearly rent is above 400 l. Sterling. This estate lies in a most agreeable country, about a mile west from the Bridge of Earn, and five from Perth. The soil is in general a fine strong loam, and highly cultivated. Great part of the ground is inclosed, and there are many stripes and clumps of planting in a thriving condition.

The houses and office-houses are commodious. There is a good kitchen garden and pigeon-house, and an orchard well stored with fruit trees, which begin to bear plentifully.

There is an inexhaustible quarry of fine free-stone in the ground which, from the fertility of stone in that part of the country, and communication, both by land and water, with Perth, may turn to great advantage.

The lands hold partly of the Crown and partly of a subject superior, and entitle the proprietor to vote in elections. The tenants are small.

The upset price will be 9000 l. Sterling.

The conditions of sale, progress of writs, rentals, and surveys of the lands, will be shown by William Lumisdaine, writer to the signet, in the Street, Edinburgh.